TOUR OF THE SWEATSHOPS.

GOV. ROOSEVELT VISITS THE EAST SIDE UNANNOUNCED.

Sees for Himself How the New Factory Law Is Violated-Not Pleased With the Manner of Its Enforcement - Twenty Tenements Visited - Rebuke for Inspector O'Brien. Gov. Roosevelt made a tour of the East Side sweatshops yesterday to see for himself how the factory law was enforced. There have

een complaints since it went in full effect last September that it had not worked out the expected results. The factory inspectors replied to inquiries that they were doing the best they could. It was to get at the right of the thing that the Governor started out immediately after breakfast yesterday to look about among the

James B. Reynolds of the Tenement House Commission and Jacob A. Riis accompanied Twenty tenements in Mulberry, Eliza-Hester, Forsyth, Division and Allen streets, of which complaint had been made, were picked out as subjects of investigation On the way down the Governor gave the Fac-Inspector's office a shock by dropping to there and asking for the East Side deputy to go along. He was out. The clerks stood in ent at the Governor who chose to deert his country home on a hot day to rummage among sweatshops. The Governor had no better luck at the Consumers' League, upon whose door he knocked twice in the course of the day. It was closed and he could only drop his card through the slit. He expressed his regret at this. He had hoped to see Mrs. Nathan in the absence of Mrs. Kelly, the active agent

policemen on the corner of Houston street and the Bowery straightened up with a audden jerk and saluted as Mr. Roosevelt shot out of a car and past him. The Governor caught a glimpse of his face and turned back to shake hands. "I knew him," he said and laughed a little over the old days in Mulberry street. Just below Houston street, in Elizabeth street, is a row of five-story tenements on Astor leasehold property. They are filled quite lib erally with Southern Italians. The Governor's party went up through the first of them, which was No. 266, from the grocery on the ground por to the top. The tenement has room for four families on the floor. At a low average then were eight families on each floor. Each apartment or flat, has three rooms. By night, year ago, Mr. Riis, going through them with the earliery police, found a family domiciled in each room of every flat, with a single exception, in which there were only two to the apartment. The Governor's party found only one three family flat yesterday. The others held two each. Quite a number had licenses framed

and hung on the wall. This license is a chief feature of the new factory law which is accounted quite equal to the best on that account. Without the license no one may work in tenement rooms. It is granted u der rules made by the Factory Inspector's office. They require absolute cleanlieas not only of the flat but of the hall, stairs vard and closets adjoining, and further that the rooms in which cloth is kept be not used for sleeping purposes, that no person not a resident member of the family shall be employed under such a license, that removals and contagious diseases be promptly reported, and finally, that only one family must live in a flat so licensed.

It was apparent that there had been careless It required, however, some skill and the use of an interpreter to disentangle the occupants and resolve them into their family elements. In almost every case the Italians explained blandly that they were una familia being brothers, cousins or uncles. When finally persuaded by the exhibit of beds in the room they submitted with a shoulder-shrug and pointed appealingly to the multitudinous babies s their defence. They "had to be fed."

The Governor made a note of the fact that rules 1, 2 and 6 were violated in these houses They are the rules demanding cleanliness, no beds in workrooms and only one family to the "Let us get out of here," he said.

Maura Priticella, working at the basement window of the rear tenement, No. 234 Elizabeth street, was astonished by the sudden entrance of the Governor and his friends. She had no time to hide the "pants" that lay in piles on the floor of her dirty bedroom. She said "Si Signer,"that she would not do it again, but the Governor was not pleased. He made a note of the fact that the place was dirty, and that in apite of the license on the wall rule 2 was

The tenement, 145 Elizabeth street, which had been reported as very dirty, was found, on the contrary, to be very clean. Perhaps it was the housekeeper's good luck. Mr. Roosevelt patted a baby on the head and went on to the next tenement at 90. That also was reported to be exceptionally dirty. It was just the contrary

tenement at 90. That also was reported to be exceptionally dirty. It was just the contrary. For a tenement of its kind it was exceedingly clean, but there was a bed in the room where two Italian women sat sewing "pants," and that was bad. In the basement of 44 Shappel Brothers were found running a regular sweat-shop, without a license and in dirty surroundings. They had been there a month.

In Mulberry street 89, 123, 125 and 171 were examined. They are crowded tenements of the old poor type, but the conditions in them were not as bad as described; 171 was almost good. A widow on the top floor, who was reported to be working without a license, produced one dated last October and snarlingly stood her ground. At 141 Hester street the rule forbidding sleeping in the workrooms and the employment of outsiders was found violated. At 163 in the same street a sweater worked his shop without a license. He admitted that the inspector had refused him one. "But where shall I go?" he asked. The mere refusal to recognize him officially had borne no fruit in his case.

At Division and Bayardstreets is a group of very bad houses with a triangular courtyard in the centre, dark, dank and crowded. The Governor's party groped about within and finally yelled down through the triangle until the lanitor, an nonest Swede, cane. By his aid they found an Italian woman working with a license and a devess without one. On the top floor was another Italian to whom a license had been refused tecause the lanitor said the inspector had four d'aluit with the house."

No wonder, 's id Mir. Roosevelt, looking disconsolately down the damp triangle, with its dripping hydrant at the bottom. "There ought never to be a license in this house."

At 23 Alien street Charles Mezeretsky was found working gaily along on "pants, with four employees without a license. The place was unfit. There was a bed in one of the work-tooms. The w telman slept there, he said. "Yat for I go avay?" asked the ma. "Vat I do then?" The question will doubtiess confront him in a

before many days.

No. 1 Forsyth street was the last tenement on the list. It had dirty halls, but the workroom is which Nathan Mill labored with his daughter the list. It had dirty halls, but the workroom in which Nathan Mill labored with his daughter at sewing 'pants' was rather neat than otherwise. It compiled fairly with the rules On the whole, enough of error had turned up in the unofficial complain's to incline the investigators charitably toward the official sins that were only too apparent. The Governor did not slur these over in his subsequent interview with Assistant Factory Inspector O'Brien. While it rained he took refugein Lyons's resteurant in the Bowery and at his lunch. When the sales cleared once more, he rode up to Madison Square on a Fourth avenue car and requested an interview with Mr. O'Brien. He told him that he was glad to lean that there had been distinct and arratifying inprovements in tenements under the new law. 'But,' he said, 'I do not think you quite understand here what I made as easy as possible for the manufacturer. I want you to refuse to license anybody in a tenement who does not come up to the top notich of your own requirements. It strikes nie that you have issued too many he needs in the them to freely. For instance, the Elizabeth street tenements we visited first were overcrowded, in-ufficiently lighted and ventilated, dirty, the clothes the women were sewing were left in rooms where they slept. These were all violations of your rown rules. No license should be given in such houses, or houses like those at Bayari and Division streets. Instead you should notify the Board of Health of the conditions that prevail there, and of the reasons for your refusing licenses. "At 88 Miliberty street was a dressmaker working was going on for months without a license."

At 89 Mulberty street was a dressmaker working without a license. At 23 Alien street talloring without a license. At 23 Alien street talloring was going on for months without license. So at 163 Hester street. Licenses had been refused at some of these places. Why were the peo le allowed to zo on working?

"Herenter a granting licenses I want you to construct the cleanings schause and the hygienic clause generally more strictly than heretofore. Make the owners of tenements understand that oid, badly-built, uncleanly houses shall not be used for manufacturing in any shape and that only in houses fulfilling rigidly the requirements of cleanliness and proper construction will licenses be granted.

"Put the bad tenement at a disadvantage contracted to the well constructed, well man-

Ø.

aged and cleanly kept house, and make the house owner as well as the manufacturer and the contractor understand it."

The Governor called for the department books, and examined the record of the tenement No. 266 Elizabeth street. It showed that seven licenses had been refused to tenants of that house; and that there ought to be none

THE SCHOOL BILL FORGERY.

G. W. ALDRIDGE'S NAME MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH IT.

The State Printer Testifies That the Assembly now.

that house: and that there ought to be house.

"We saw at least six hung up on the walls," said the Governor. "That will not do. I want a better systematization of the office work upon which the success of it all depends. And I want you to keep a special book in which you must enter all the complaints you send to the Health Department. Every one, and you are to call their attention steadily, day by day, to the multiudinous instances of overcrowding, of filth and other glaring defects in the tenement district. I want the skirts of this department at least, to be absolutely clear.

district. I want the skirts of this department at least, to be absolutely clear.

"I want you, too, to keep in touch with the Tenement House Commission and the Consumers. Learne. Ask them to report any case of non-enforcement of the law to you, and as it comes in see whether the inspector of the district is to blame. If he is, warn him, and if he offends again, dismiss him. Make them feel that your cooperation with them is earnest and meant. And let no politics interfere. I will not have it.

"Lauggest that you send a trusted employee."

Tauggest that you send a trusted employee, or Mr. O'Leary, the inspector of Licenses, to Massachusetts to find out how their law works. They have made the most of it. Examine it closely to get the best standard and method of enforcement, and apply the results at home. It was 4 o'clock, and the Governor had done a hard day's work. But he was pleased with it. 'It is like the old days in Mulberry street, he said, 'There is nothing quite like seeing things yourself. I think we shall make the law work all sight yet.

work all right yet."
Mr Reynolds is going to work for the Tene ment House Commission, and will accompany the forty inspectors at the Governor's request.

WEEHAWKEN'S KING IS DEAD. History of Simon Kelly, a Benevolent Jersey

Monarch-The Offices He Held. Simon Kelly, widely known in New Jerse; as "King of Weehawket," died last night in his hotel, the Point View Hou e, in that village. He had complained for ten days that he was not feeling well, but on Monday he took to bed. Three doctors were summoped, Dr. Burns, Dr. Schlemm, and Dr. Rhoades and they pronounced his malady peritonitis

and they pronounced his malady peritonitis. His case was desperate from the beginning and but little hope was entertained for his recovery. His three daughters and one son were with him when he died.

Simon Keily was 51 years old. He moved to Weehawken from Hoboken about thirty-three years ago and had been there only a short time when he showed that he would become a power in politics. For more than twenty years he served the village as Mayor. He also acted as Chief of Police, Chief of the Fire Department and Chairman of the Council, and filled numerous other offices. In fact, he was elected during his life to twenty-one different offices. In 1890 he thought that he would not have to do any electioneering for the candidates for Council and after the election found that he had been caught napping, for the Council elected another man as Mayor. The new Mayor promptly turrued out all of the men appointed under Kelly's administration. He said that he did not care for his own defeat, but he was disturbed at seeing his friends thrown out.

tration. He said that he did not care for his own defeat, but he was disturbed at seeing his friends thrown out.

The following year he marshalled his forces and every man in the village voted. The result was that Kelly again was elected Councilman by a majority of 137 in a total vote of 477. He was promptly chosen chairman of the Council and was then elected Mayor. Every man that had been appointed by the cravious administration he discharged, and he put his friends back into their former places. He continued as Mayor until 1895, when he resizned, saying that his hotel demanded his attention. A. J. Davis was chosen to succeed him.

Kelly sreign was benignant. On one occasion he lent his wife's best black silk dress to a widow so that she might be appropriately clad at her husband's funeral. On another occasion he pawned his watch in order to raise enough money to help one of his constituents out of a difficulty. Once he drove a Chinese laundryman out of the town in the interests of the local washerwomen. His charities kept him poor while he was in office. After his retirement from office, by close attention to the hotel he became a little better off. Last March, he stood again for Councilman, but was defeated, the first time in his life that he had been beaten in a race for an elective office. He took his defeat very much to heart. He was one of the present Board of Freeholders.

OBITUARY.

Samuel H. Walker, an engineer and inventor 55 years old, died suddenly at his home, 133 Classon avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, of rupture of the heart. He had devoted much of rupture of the heart. He had devoted much time and money to inventing a process to recover gold from low grades of ore by a dry process. He had interested William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), and others in the idea and they were to form a stock company. In a letter that he had written to Senator Jones of Nevada Mr. Walker said: "The object of the machine is to bring fine gold which will float on the water into contact with ouleksliver and thus water into contact with quicksilver and thus amalgamate it by automatic means." Mr. Walker found, however, that in securing the gold he lost the quicksilver. He left a letter addressed to J. A. Zabriskie. Hackensack. Union Hill. N. J., in which he said, "The fact that my machine is a failure is more than I can bear. I can face the devil, but cannot face this." His effects were taken in charge by the Coroner to await a claimant. water into contact with quicksliver and

by the Coroner to await a claimant.

William Cullen Brewster died on Wednesday evening at his home, 24 East Sixty-fourth street, from heart disease. He was born in 1828 and was a Yale man of the class of '53; was a lawyer by profession and a banker by occupation. He was the first President of the Plaza Bank and he was President of the Fifth Avenue Safe Deposit Corapany and a director of the Second National Bank. He married the daughter of the late Joseph Williams, who was Chief Justice of the State of Kansas. His wife and two daughters survive him. The daughters are Mary Roget, who, in 1886, was married to Lieutenant-Commander L. L. Reamey, U. S. N., and Anne Seabury, the wife of Count Henri de Frankentstein of Rome.

Capt Michael J. Driscoll, well known in yacht-

Count Henri de Frankenstein of Rome.
Capt, Michael J. Driscoll, well known in yachting and business circles in Boston died at his home in South Boston yesterday, aged 67. He was one of the pioneer excursion bost owners of Boston and of late years had been in the liquor business. He represented old Ward Five in the Boston Common Council in 1868, and was a member of the South Boston Yacht Club and many local organizations.

Club and many local organizations.

James J. Maloney, aged 58, one of the original members of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., on Wednesday after a short illness. He was a member of Post 15, G. A. R., having served in the Rebellion in Company B. Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry, from 1801 to 1805. His associations were very extensive in musical circles. He had a rich tenor voice. A wife and seven children survive him.

John J. Barrett, the Treasurer of the Peter Barrett Manufacturing Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 246 Johnson street, Brooklyn, in his 33d year.

Cast. W. W. Cobbs. Consul to Colon, who returned home to Chatham, Va., a short time ago on account of ill health, ded there yester-

ROUGH RIDERS DINE ROOSEVELT. Thirty or Forty of Them From These Parts at

the Union League Club. About thirty or forty of the Rough Riders living in these parts gave a private dinner last night at the Union League Club to their former commander. Gov. Roosevelt. Woodbury Kane presided, and introduced, or rather announced the Governor, who spoke at some length. Toasts were drunk to the members of the erganization who had died in service, including Capt. Capron and Hamilton Fish, Jr., and there was some informal discussion of the proposed reunion of the Rough Riders in Oklahoma on July 1. Probably about fifteen of the Eastern members of the organization will attend the reunion.

Among those present were Capt. Arthur F. Co. by, Lieut. Monree Ferguson, Charles Knoblauch, Dr. Henry Thorp, H. N. Arnold, William Breen, Capt. Hallett. Alsop Borrowe, Dr. F. L. Brady, Douklas Campbell, Winslow Clark, Lieut. K. Epply of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, George Hoffman, John Dana Hubbell, Edgar Knapp, William McGinty, Ericsson Nichols, Kenneth Robinson, Reginald Ronalds, Richard Stockton and Harry S. Van Schaick. night at the Union League Club to their form-

SOCIALISM IN OUR COLLEGES. Preliminary Meeting to Form an Intercollegi-

ate Association of Its Followers. BOSTON, May 31 .- A meeting was held here yesterday to form an intercollegiate socialistic union. It indicated the amount of socialistic strength in the American colleges. Representatives of seven colleges were present. Owing to the change from the original date set others could not attend. Harvard, Columbia, University of Chicago, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown University, Boston College and Tufts were represented. It was voted to send a fraternal greeting to the meeting to be held in Paris of the students of the world who are interested in socialism. A committee of three was appointed to form the association. These men will write to the different colleges and see that individual clubs are formed, and from these the intercollegiate association will derive its powers. union. It indicated the amount of socialistic

From "Figaro." Paris, May 81st, 1900 During his visit yesterday the President of the Republic such admired the exhibit of the Gorham Mnfg. C. of N. w York, especially a mirror with enamelited frame of very remarkable workmanship; a marvellous twory and gold toiles set; and, above all, a toilet table with complete appointments, all parts of it is silver rerousse by hand, after the andent process of silversmiths, which made quite a sensation. "Adm

Denies That He Had Anything to Do With It.

ALBANY, May 31 .- For some days rumors

Deputy Attorney-General Mason.

on in relation to it? A. No. sir.

lar interest in this school legislation.

the subject? A. No. sir.

tempted to be made.

Mason.

grossing of this bill ?" said Mr. Mason.

You may state whether or not you had any

connection or information whatever in relation

to the ordering of the reprinting and reen-

'Absolutely none," replied Mr. Aldridge.

Q. Did you ever say anything to Mr. Dennis-

Q. Never had any conversation with him on

Q. You had no interest whatever in the legi-

lation that was done? A. I cannot say that

had no interest whatever, but I had no particu-

Q. At no time did you and Mr. Denniston hav

any conversation in relation to it? A. No, sir.

made until it was published in the public press

. I did not know it was made or was to be at-

"If you desire to make any statement you are

at liberty to do so, Mr. Aldridge," said Mr.

"I simply wish to say that I was in town this

afternoon and that my name was mentioned in

connection with this matter and I want to deny

any connection with it. I would be glad to

have any questions asked me on the subject,

There being no desire to question Mr. Al-

dridge further, he retired. Mr. Denniston's attorney, George Harris, of Rochester, will reach here to-night. Mr. Denniston has been subporned and will, it is expected, go on the

CHAS. EMORY SMITH IN ALBANY.

Says Cuban Steal Will Not Exceed \$80,000

-Views on Vice-Presidential Candidates.

ALBANY, May 31.—Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith to-night addressed the

graduates of the Albany Law School. To a

SUN reporter he said that the amount of mis-

appropriated Cuban postal funds would be

"We have those concerned in the crime in

jail, and they will be punished as soon as

possible. Technicalities have arisen and pre-

vented the entradition of Neely, but these will

be overcome in some manner. The amount

misappropriated has been variously stated

The Postmaster-General had many pleasant

things to say of Secretary Long as a candidate for Vice-President.

"The race for the nomination," he said. "is

about \$80,000.

\$80,000.

which I will cheerfully answer."

Q. Did you know that such reprint had been

ber of aspirants is a particularly healthy sign of Republican success next November. Secretary Index Clerk Sent Him the Bill for Re-printing and Said He Was Ordered to

Republican success next November. Secretary
Long would make a first rate candidate and an
excellent Vice-President. There seems to be,
however, a sentiment favoring the nomination
of a Western man."
"Have you heard any one mentioned?"
"Yes; Gov. Shaw of Iowa, Senator Fairbanks
of Indiana and Congressman John P. Dolliver
of Iowa. Oh, we have plenty of good timber
and no scarcity of eligible candidates for the
nomination." Change It - Mr. Aldridge Emphatically

"You have not mentioned New York's candi-date, Lieut-Gov. Woodruff," suggested the re-

have been flying about the capitol corridors to porter.
Mr. Smith smiled kindly and then diplomatically evaded the question.
Is it certain that Gov. Roosevelt will not be nominated for the Vice-Presidency?" Mr. Smith the effect that the Rochester School law forgery was the work of Mr. Edward H. Denniston, and that he had changed the bill at the instigation nominated for the Vice-Presidency? Mr. Sind.
was then asked.
"It is generally believed that Col. Roosevelt will be renominated for Governor. He has not been considered for some time as a Vice-Presidential possibility. Gov. Roosevelt does not wish to be Vice-President, and his wish is known to the party leaders, who now look on his renomination for Governor as a certainty." of the Hon. George W. Aldridge, the Republican leader of Monroe county. Mr. Dennis-ton has been the A-sembly index clerk for the past few years and was ap-

pointed through the influence of Mr. Aldridge. Mr. Charles W. Winchester, superintendent of the printing establishment which has the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Associa-State printing contract, testified before County tion Incorporated. Judge Clifford D. Gregory to-day that the ALBANY, May 31. - Articles of incorporation of forged bill was reprinted at the request of Mr the National Association of Master Steam and Denniston, who had told him there was an error in the bill. After the newspapers had begun to Hot Water Fitters, the Master Steam and Hot

Hot Water Fitters, the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association of the State of New York and the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association of New York city were filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The organizations are for purposes of general mutual protection and advancement. The directors of the National Association are: Filas D. Sinith of Eizabeth, N. J.: Francis A. Williams and J. Leland Wells of Amityville, Henry L. Hall of Fanwood, N. J.: Enoch Rutzler and J. O. Almirall of Brooklyn, Stephen J. Geoghegan and James Curran of New York city. The directors of the State Association are: Jeremach C. Breen of Utica, William F. Quinn of Troy, Enoch Rutzler of Brooklyn, John T. Sadler of Elmira and William N. Tobin of Syracuse. air the circumstances surrounding the forged law Mr. Winchester said he had had a conversation with Mr. Denniston in which the latter said that "the bill had been ordered printed and what he had done had been done at the instance of Mr. Aldridge and others." Mr. Aldridge reached Albany at 8 o'clock this afternoon and was soon made aware that his name was connected with the forged law. Mr. Aldridge went to the court room, though he had not been subpænaed, and after Mr. Winchester had been recalled to the stand and asked to repeat what Mr. Denniston had told him regard-

More Land for the Adirondack Forest Preing Mr. Aldridge's alleged responsibility for the forged bill Mr. Aldridge asked to be sworn. His request was granted and he was questioned by

ALBANY, May 31. - The State Forest Preserve Board to-day e neiuded negotiations for the purchase for the State of 8,000 acres of Adiron purchase for the State of 8,000 acres of Adiron-dack, forest land in Township 50, Hamilton county, formerly owned by private individuals. The price ranged from \$1 to \$1.65 per acre. Included in this ferritory is the beautiful Round Pond, which is the source of the Hudson River. The board also decided to buy of the Norwood Lumber Company a tract of 1,620 acres of Adirondack land in the townships of Hollywood and Killdare, St. Lawrence county. This tract will cost the State an average price of \$3.50 per acre.

New Telegraph and Telephone Company. ALBANY, May 31 -The Salamanca Telegraph and Telephone Company of Salamanca was incorporated to-day to operate in Salamanca and through the counties in the western part of the State with terminus at Bradford, Pa., its cir-cuit to include the cities of Ruchester and Buffalo. The capital is \$10,000, and the directors include Charles R. Gibson, Edward Bolard, Hudson Ansley and Charles S. Fish of Sala-

Irish Palace Building Association.

ALBANY, May 31 .- The Irish Palace Building Association of New York city has been incorporated to further the mental culture and improvement of men and women of the Irish race in New York State; their literary advancement and the erection of a building for the use of the First Heximent Irish Volunteers. The directors are Roderick J. Kennedy, William H. Walker and Edward Cassin of New York city.

G. A. R. Appointments.

ALBANY, May 31 -Gen. W. P. Pond, Departsubponned and will, it is expected, go on the witness stand to-morrow.

The inquiry was instituted by William J. Youngs, See etary to the Governor, and he was one of the first witnesses this morning. He testified that the original copy of a city bill is not sent to the Mayor, but only a copy thereof, in this instance the certificate of approval of the Mayor of Rochester was on a separate sheet of paper and was attached to the bill by a prass staple. It was possible to change the bill to which the Mayor's certificate of approval was attached without leaving any trace of such a change. ment Commander of the State G. A. R. has made the following appointments: Assistant Adjutant-General, Nathan Munger; Assistant Chartermaster-General, William F. Mullen; Judge Advocate, Joseph Ellwell; Inspector, George B. Loud; C.M. O., C. N. Woolsey; Senior Adjutant, James B. Wiley.

Saxton Declines the Porto Rico Judgeship ALBANY, May 31 - Judge Charles T. Saxton, of the State Court of Claims, to-day wired Secretary of War Elihu Root, declining the proffered appointment as United States Judge of Porto Rico. Judge Saxton, while realizing that the position is an important one and promises a great opportunity for usefulness, was compelled to decline it for family reasons.

POINTS TO OUR SCIENCE COURSES. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's Address at the New Birmingham University.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 31 .- Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, residing at the first meeting of the Governors of the new Birmingham University to-day, particularly urged the development of Mr. Andrew Carnegie endowed.

change.

Change Charles W. Winchester, the superintendent of the establishment which does the State printing, gave important testimony.

"The bill as changed," said Mr. Winchester, "was recornied after the Legislature adjourned. It was sent over for reprinting by Edward H. Denniston of Rochester, the Index Clerk of the Assembly. He had a conversation with me previously about the bill, saying an error had been made and that the bill would be sent over for reprinting. This was the only bill reprinted after the bill would be sent over for reprinting. This was the only bill reprinted after the silature adjourned. For the files of the members of the Legislature were delivered to the files of the members of the Legislature were delivered at the Assembly desk. There is no record as to who they were delivered to . I do not know whether or not Mr. Denniston received them. Mr. Denniston usually sent over the bills to be reprinted which were needed by the Assembly. There is nothing in our office to show that the copy for the reprinted Rochester bill, came from Denniston. I was led to believe that an error had been made in the printing of the bill, so we reprinted no account of errors.

Q. Where? A. In a borber shop on Hudson avenue near Dove street.

Q. What conversation with Mr. Denniston? A. Yes.

Q. Where? A. In a borber shop on Hudson avenue near Dove street.

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Q. Where? A. In a borber shop on Hudson avenue near Dove street.

Q. What conversation with Mr. Denniston? A. Yes.

Q. Did who should be was ordered to have the bill canneed and reprinted for somebody else.

Q. Did the tell you who wanted that bill changed? A we said with the change in the bill? A. No, sir.

Q. Did the sil you who wanted that bill changed? A. He said he was told to do it. Who told him to do it he did not appear to the changed? A. He said he was fored to have the bill? A. No, sir.

Q. Did the tell you who wanted that bill changed? A. He said he was told to do it. Who told him to do it he did not h Mr. Chamberlain cited the examples of the United States and Canada, and said that the report of the committee, which at Mr. Carnegie's suggestion had visited those countries, must have opened the eyes of all who read it. They would begin to understand how it was that Great Britain was be hind hand in preparing for the inevitable great commercial struggle between the nations in which the weakest would assuredly go to the wali. They would find as a result of the facilities for a scientific education afforded by the New World universities how it was that American manufacturers and inventors found no difficulty in obtaining the services of as many young complete or develop undertakings. They were all ready when they left coilege not merely to deal with ordinary routine business, but to bring to their work all the latest discov eries, and to apply the highest science to its

development. That was what was wanted at the Birningham University, and to attain this object funds were needed on a large scale. Nothing was more striking to anybody who studied educational progress in America and the great Colonies that the readiness and eagerness with which men who had accumulated wealth devoted considerable sums to promoting higher education, sums to which they in Great Britain were almost unaccus

FRENCH CABINET GETS DELAY Debate on the De Galliffet Resignation Put Over a Month.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 31.-The Chamber of Deputies, by vote of 313 to 171, postponed for one month the consideration of an interpellation regarding the resignation of Gen. de Galliffet, the Minister of War. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau stated that Gen. de Galliffet's letter of resignation was unequivocal and he asked for the postponement of the discussion simply to show that the Chamber was determined to stop the obstruc

In the Senate to-morrow, Senator Delpech Republican Radical and Socialist, will demand the impeachment of Gen. Mercier, who was Minister of War when Capt. Dreyfus was arrested, and who has been elected a Senator from Loire-Inférieure.

At a Cabinet Council to-day M. Monis, th Minister of Justice, announced that he had odged an application from Gen. Andre, the new Minister of War, for the prosecution of the Aurore for an article which it printed yester-day insulting the army.

COREAN SITUATION SERIOUS.

Yokohama Papers Demand That Japan Exert Her Influence Now. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

YOROHAMA, May 31 .- The newspapers here regard the situation in Corea as serious and demand that Japan shall assert her influence in the country. The resignation of the entire Ministry is prob

able owing to the fact that the Liberals are de-manding seats in the Cabinet. A Japanese cruiser has been ordered to Tien

Publishers' Building Opened at the Fair. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, May 31.-Gen. Horaco Porter, the American Ambassador to France, made a felicitous address at the opening of the Publishers building on the Exposition grounds to-day. There was a large crowd in attendance and much enthusiasm was displayed.

New Catholic Monthly.

We have received No. 1, Vol. I., of Dominicana to be published monthly by the Dominican Fathers of San Francisco, Cal. The editor, we believe, is Father O'Neill, formerly connected with the Resery.

VOTE THAT HAZEL IS UNFIT. an open one, and the fact that there are a num

BAR ASSOCIATION REGISTERS ONLY A FEW NEGATIVES. Its Committee Reported Practically That the Appointment was a Reward of Political Services - "Every Candidate We

Ever Disapproved Is Now on the Bench. The Bar Association, by an overwhelming ote last night, adopted a resolution declaring John R. Haz lof Buffalo, whose name was recently sent to the Senate by President McKinley for District Judge of the newly created Western District of New York, an unfit man for the place and protesting against his confirmation.

The Committee on Judicial Nominations has een working for a week on the report and resolution that the meeting was especially called to receive last night. The attendance was large. Robert W. de Forest, chairman of the committee, read the report immediately after the meeting had been opened by President John E. Parsons. The report says the only questions taken up were: What is the proper standard of legal experience and ability for high judicial office? And has Mr. Hazel by his legal ability and experience attained that

Mr. Hazel's professional record up to about 1890, the report says, while not conspicuous, is not a subject of criticism. It then takes up Mr Hazel's political career, and, after referring to volume entitled "Application and Letters of Endorsement of John R. Bazel for United States District Judge in and for the Western District of New York," which, it says, was presented to the President and examined by the committee, it goes on to say that the recommendations for Mr. Hazel's appointment are based mainly upon political or personal considerations or upon personal opinions of personal friends, and not upon any professional qualifications or achievements at the bar. The committee says it cannot avoid the conclusion that Mr. Hazei's deserts are political rather than legal, and that his selection was a reward of political service and to be explained as such rather than a recognition of professional prominence or merit. The report refers to recent statements in the public prints about a sair for commissions on the sale of a steam yacht to the United States Government, in which transaction Mr. Hazelis said to have received \$5,000. This matter, it is explained, came to the attention of the committee too late to be looked into properly. The resolution submitted with the report was as follows:

mitted with the report was as follows:

Resolved, That judged by the standard of judicial requirement which this association has repeatedly adopted, viz.: 'that the career of a candidate for a judicial office should furnish unmistakable evidence of capacity and fitness to discharge its duties.' this association does not deem John E. Hazel a fit candidate for the office of District Judge, and is of opinion that his nomination should not be confirmed.

for the office of District Judge, and is of opinion that his nomination should not be confirmed.

The report is signed by Mr. de Forest, John L. Cadwalader, Everett P. Wheeler, Paul D. Cravath, William Edmond Curtis, John DeWitt Warner, Theodore Connoly and Hobert G. Monroe. The other members of the committee were out of town when the report was drafted. When Mr. de Forest finished reading Mr. Cadwalader took the floor and said that the report was made only after the most careful consideration. There was no politics in the matter, he said. He referred rather slightingly to the volume of credentials, which he said apparently certified to Mr. Hazel's finess for any office in any country. Mr. Hazel was a man of power and undoubtedly the kind of man known as a good fellow. He badn't given much thought to the work of a Federal judge, but his friends thought he would do very well.

"The question is," said Mr. Cadwalader, "are you going to make a Judge of that kind of stuff? Are we to elevate a man like this, opposed as

you going to make a single of that kind of stuff, Are we to elevate a man like this, opposed as he is by the practitioners at his own bar? Mr. Hazel not only does not come up to standard, but he does not approach it. He was nominated for his political services, and there never was a better chance for this association to register its protest."

Henry Hardwick rose to make a speech in the control of the latest that the had a brackline of the latest that the la

was a better chance for this association to register its protest."

Henry Hardwicke rose to make a speech in favor of Mr. Hazel. He had a hard time of it, for everybody seemed moved to merriment whenever he said anything. He did finally manage to say that Mr. Justice Blackstone had had less experience than Mr. Hazel has, when he went on the bench; also that it was an insult to the President and to Senator Depew to pass such a resolution as the one read. He tried to read some passages from Job, to illustrate something that Rufus Choate had once said, but he found that the lawyers would not take him seriously and gave it up as a bad job, and finally left the room.

Benjamin F. Lee said that the work was more important than ever before and that there

finally left the room.

Benjamin F. Lee said that the work was more important than ever before and that there was need of an experienced man on the bench.

Franklin Pierce said that there was nothing quite so reprehensible as the practice of going into politics to obtain legal honors that a man couldn't win honesily on his own merit.

James W. Hawes moved to table the resolution. He said the Bar Association was minding other people's business when it interfered with the Hazel matter. He thought the association would do better to attend to local matters.

"Every candidate that we ever disapproved for the bench," he said, "is now on the bench, and every man that we ever approved is now off of the bench. Let us not dissipate what influence we have by going into this matter. It is unwise and inexpedient."

Mr. Hawes criticized the committee for its report, saying that the things said of Mr. Hazel were purely inferential. His motion was put, and lost. By this time the members were calling for the question on the resolution, but John Sabine Smith got the floor. He said that Mr. Hazel was a scholarly man, and would be an ornament to the bench.

"Those who are against him here to-night," he said, "want to strike a blow at the Republican party. It is largely a factional matter and the idea is to strike a blow at the ideas represented by Mr. Hazel."

Mr. Parsons put the question and it was carried with only a few audible negatives.

FOR AND AGAINST HAZEL. The Rochester Bar Association Discuss His

ROCHESTER, May 31.-The Rochester Bar Association held a meeting at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Court House to consider the nomination of John R. Hazel as Judge of the Western District of New York. The court room was packed, and some of the attorneys had to stand out in the hall, being unable to get places inside. President Joseph W. Taylor presided. A Buffale delegation was on hand, ome of them favoring Mr. Hazel and others opposing him. Other attorneys from other cities were present.

Frank S. Steele of Buffalo, a deputy clerk of



Many a woman has periodic crying spells. She meets her husband with eyes red and swollen and he cries out:
"What has happened?" "Nothing" his
wife replies. "I don't know what is the matter with me, but I just had to have a good cry." Men don't have crying spells. It would seem therefore that an effection confined to women must have its cause in the womanly nature. There is no doubt that a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs, is in general responsible for feminine nervousness and hysteria.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by mak-ing them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

There is no medicine "just as good." Accept no substitute.

"For three years," writes Mrs. Mary A. Sasser, of High, Lamar Co., Texas, "I suffered with falling of the womb, also ulceration of the womb. After using three bottles of your 'Paverite Prescription,' four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets, I found relief. I am able to do my work with ease. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all my friends, for I truly believe it saved my life."

Free. Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of

in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Cloth binding to stamp. Address Pr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

the Supreme Court and a lawyer, said he wanted to say to-day the Mr. Hazel is not a fit man for the place, because he has not had court practice in admiralty, bankruptcy and patent law. He said he had been in Mr. Hazel's law office and never saw him working on any law

cases, but rather talking with politicians.

John Cunneen of Buffalo-aid that he yielded to
no man in his desire to have the judicial positions held by capable men, "but," he added "it has got to a place now where it is meant as a personal blow to Mr. Hazel, an attempt to a personal blow to ar. Hazel, an attempt to strike him down and not to present any better man for the place." He said that President McKinley's hands should be upheld and not weakened. "Mr. Hazel has the credit of nomi-nating about all the Judges in Buffalo for years," he said. "He ought to be a good Judge himself if he has picked out such excellent men."

Tracy C. Becker, a former law partner of Mr. Hazel, when the law firm was Fullerton, Becker & Hazel, said that the attack on Mr. Hazel was largely from the Mugwump press, which copies the article of the Buffalo Express. He said that Mr. Hazel had suppresded in beating Mr. Matthe article of the Buffalo Express. He said that Mr. Hazel had succeeded in beating Mr. Matthews of the Express, and the latter is trying to get revenge. "Anybody who says that Mr. Hazel has not tried a great many cases is a liar, and I say it to his face," he shouted, facing the opposing Buffalo delegation.

Mr. Cuneen said that Justices Spring and Laughlin of the Appellate Division, sitting in this c.ty, would gladly receive any delegation which desired to wait on them, and would explain about Mr. Hazel.

Albert Harris, of the law firm of Harris & Harris, large corporation lawyers here, said

Harris, large corporation lawyers here, said that he thought he voiced the sentiments of the lawyers present when he said that they were not well pleased with the appointment (Applause.) "The reward should be for legal ability," he said, "not for political supremacy." (Applause.) He thought, however, that the Bar Association should not take affirmative action.

Bar Association should not take affirmative action.

Horace McGuire of this city wanted a resolution passed to the effect that the lawyers of this city keep their hands off. John A. Barhite of Rochester thought the same.

Abraham Benedict of this city said that Mr. Hazel's chief qualification is that he is Mr. Platt's faithful friend, and the association should oppose him. Ex-Congressman Charles J. Baker of this city thought that no action should be taken. John D. Lynn spoke in Mr. Hazel's favor and Frederick Smith against him. Charles J. Bissell of Rochester moved an adjournment until 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon further to consider the question and hear from the lawyers in other parts of the State. The motion was carried.

LABOR UNION ENJOINS CONTRACTOR. Says He Is Violating the Labor Laws on a City

Grading and Flagging Job. Edward Hanna, business agent of the Amalgamated Blue Stone Cutters and Flaggers, suing as a citizen, has obtained an order from Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court requiring cause to be shown on Monday why John J. Reynolds, Jr., should not be restrained from proceeding with his contract for grading and flagging West Fifty-seventh street in an action to have the contract declared void for alleged violation of the labor laws. The work is in progress. The plaintiff's association notified the Comptroller that the prevailing rate of wages was not being paid on the job, and that the men were required to make more hours in a daythan the statute provided for without extra Pay. They say the Comptroller

without extra Pay. They say the Comptroller assured them no payments would be made by the city under the contract until the court decides the case.

The action is brought under the provision of the Laber law, chapter 567, of the Laws of 1899, which gives a citizen the right to bring an action to secure the cancellation or avoidance of a contract where the contractor has failed to obey the provisions of the law regarding workmen. Eight hours are fixed as a day's work, unless by agreement the men are paid for overtime, and it is required that the prevailing rate of wares be paid. Affidavits were subgained to the effect that the contractor has been paying mechanics as low as 32.40 a day, while the prevailing rate is \$4, and that he has required ten hours' work without additional compensation. The work is being done on a contract made through the Department of Highways.

WOMAN LED THE STRIKERS.

Mother Jones" Tries to Prevent Union CUMBERLAND, Md., May 31,-"Mother" Jones, woman organizer of Punxsutawney, Pa, today headed a motley procession of 500 striking miners and boys on a march to Lonaconing to make a demonstration against the movement to break the strike there Banners were carried and the march was made to loud, discordant horn tooting and drum beating. The woman was hailed as a Joan of Arc. After a noisy demonstration on the streets the marchers went to Knapp's meadow where the non-union men had called a meadow where the non-union men had called a meeting. None of the latter appeared and the marchers had full sway. After a harangue by Mother Jones, who was called a deliverer of mankind from oppression, and addresses by organizers, resolutions were adopted denouncing the anti-striking miners as "hirelings of the coal companies who are sowing the seeds of riot and bloodshed."

The meeting was in violation of the court's infunction, as it was a trespass on coal company lands. Arrests are expected. The Lonaconing miners expect fully to break the strike on Saturday if the organizers will not declare it off to-morrow.

MOB SPIRIT AMONG STRIKERS.

Trackmen Out on the Lehigh Valley Us

Rioting to Try to Gain Their Point. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 31 .- The Lehigh Valley Railroad is putting as many new men as it can get in the places of the striking trackmen and hopes in a few days to fill all the places. A few more of the strikers reported places. A few more of the strikers reported for work to-day. On the mountain "cut-off" one of the trackmen who remained at work was mobbed by a crowd of the strikers. The man immediately quit work and left his boarding house. The strikers had threatened to nijure him if he remained. The men employed on the cut-off are principally foreigners. They are determined to allow no one to resume work and there may be trouble if the company puts any of the new men on that section of the road. A large crowd of strikers gathered near the depot this evening.

ASSAULTED BY UNION STRIKERS. Chicago Boss Plumber Struck Down by Three

Men for Daring to Work. CHICAGO, May 31 .- D. A. Verlty of the plumbing firm of William S. Verity & Son, 229 West Randolph street, was assaulted by union me on the sidewalk in front of 46 Fifth avenue this on the sidewalk an front of 46 Fifth avenue this afternoon. He was working on a job in the building with two non-union plumbers. He was attacked by three smooth-faced men, he said, as he came out. They kicked him in the face, leaving a cut under his left eye. The assaitants escaped.

The police detained three or four men on suspicion, but Verity could not identify any of them. The injured plumber was carried to a drug store at the corner of Randolph street and Fifth avenue, where his wounds were dressed.

DARK DAYS FOR K. OF L. Factional Fight Is Likely to End in the Breaking Up of the Order.

A new complication will arise in the factional fight now going on in the Knights of Labor if William E. Hicks, who, one faction maintains, is now Acting General Master Workman, insists on performing the duties of that office. Hicks is very unpopular among the local Rnights and also among the Knights in several large cities outside of New York on account of his alleged autocratic manner of running things during his term of office as General Master Workman some time ago. It was said yesterday that if it is held that he is legally appointed General Master Workman in place of John B. Parsons, it will mean the breaking up of the order.

Judge Townsend on Boycotts. NEW HAVEN, May 30.-The Hon. William K.

Townsend, Judge of the Federal Circuit, lecturing before the law students here a few days ago, had this to say regarding boycotts: "The attacks of Typographical Union No.

upon the NEW YORK SUN affords a striking illustration of the practical working of a boycott. It is not my purpose to discuss the auses of the differences between THE SUN and this union, but to state to you the methods employed to boycott the paper. After these union men had quit, they and their associates commenced to assault and abuse the men who continued in the employment of THE SCN. heir representatives insulted individuals who were reading the papers, newsdealers were

were reading the papers, newsdealers were threatened with violence in case they continued to self THE SUN, and, finally, those persons who advertised in THE SUN were attached. They were threatened with the withdrawal of union labor pairwinage, they continued their advertisement. Large pretended purchases were made by employees of the Big Six and then countermanded on the pretext that the prospective purchaser had found that the shopkeeper advertised in THE SUN.



The old platitude "Nothing succeeds like success" fits our negligee shirts peculiarly well.

Two seasons ago we bought some 14,000, sold them all-our customers were calling for more, couldn't supply them.

Last season we bought 19,000; sold them all.

This year we have bought 23,000.

Everything worth having in

negligee shirts for man or boy. Weather clerk says: There'll soon be calls for suits of fancy cheviot-half-lined, or suits of

flannel and serge. All right: they're here.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Watten, and 7 and 9 Watten St. 509 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

SEE OUR LINE OF S Rough

THEY ARE ICE COOL.



False statements were issued as to the extent of the circulation of THE SUN and placards were distributed about the streets, of which I have two, in which it is said: 'When purchasing remember the following firms have proved themselves friends of Typegraphical Union No. 6 and allied printing trades,' meaning thereby that said firms had withdrawn their advertisements from THE SUN as a result of such threats.

"It is difficult to bring the perpetrators of such wrongs to justice, for various reasons. Many of them are financially irresponsible, and it is often impossible to satisfactorily prove the animus of the offences charged. Perhaps the most effective way to deal with this most un-American outrage is for American citizens to interest themselves in cases of this character and to refuse to patronize firms which allow themselves to join in such a boycott. For example, very many patronize firms which allow themselves to join in such a boycott. For example, very many persons who formerly did business with the concerns named in these circulars have written them letters asking whether it was true that they had withdrawn their advertising patronage at the dictation of these boycotters, and, upon receiving an affirmative reply, have closed their accounts and transferred their patronage to some other firm which had refused to submit to such dictation. Of course this is only an imperfect way to remedy the evil, but it is perhaps the only effective way open to the ordinary citizen who has no direct personal grievance, and who wishes to help to vindicate law and liberty and the Constitutional right of the individual to carry on his business or exercise his calling without molestation."

Union Labor Persistence at Reading, Pa. 3 READING, Pa., May 31. - The committee of the Cigarmakers' Union, with James D. Wood, Vice-President of the National Union, called at F. R. Lewin's cigar factory, and demanded to know whether this was not one of the new fac-tories being run by the New York eight manu-facturers' trust. Mr. Lewin for the third time made a vigorous denial, and said he was get-ting tired of such visits. The workmen were appealed to and a dozen or more left their benches. The union men are leaving nothing undone to win.

Wouldn't Countenance Non-Union Men. FALL RIVER, Mass., May 31. The masons and bricklayers at work on the new Campbell building on South Main street left their places at noon to-day because non-union carpenters were at work with them. The Carpenters Union has voted a strike. This action of the bricklayers bids fair to extend the strike in the building trades. There is no change in the strike of the plumbers and tinsmiths.

City Gardeners Want 875 a Month The city gardeners, who have been organized as a local assembly of the Knights of Labor, have fixed upon \$75 a month as the prevailing rate of wages.

Senator Depew Lectures to Students. Yonkers, May 31.—The last of the season's lectures before the faculty and students of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Seminary at Dun-woodie was delivered to-night by Senator Depew, who spoke on George Washington. His references to the gallant spirit of the Boers were warmly applauded.



San Aligano

and ripe flavor delight even the unaccustomed drinker. Age has given it a taste that is all its own. It tastes

old. SOLD EVERYWITERE.

CANN, BELT & CO., Beltimore, Md.